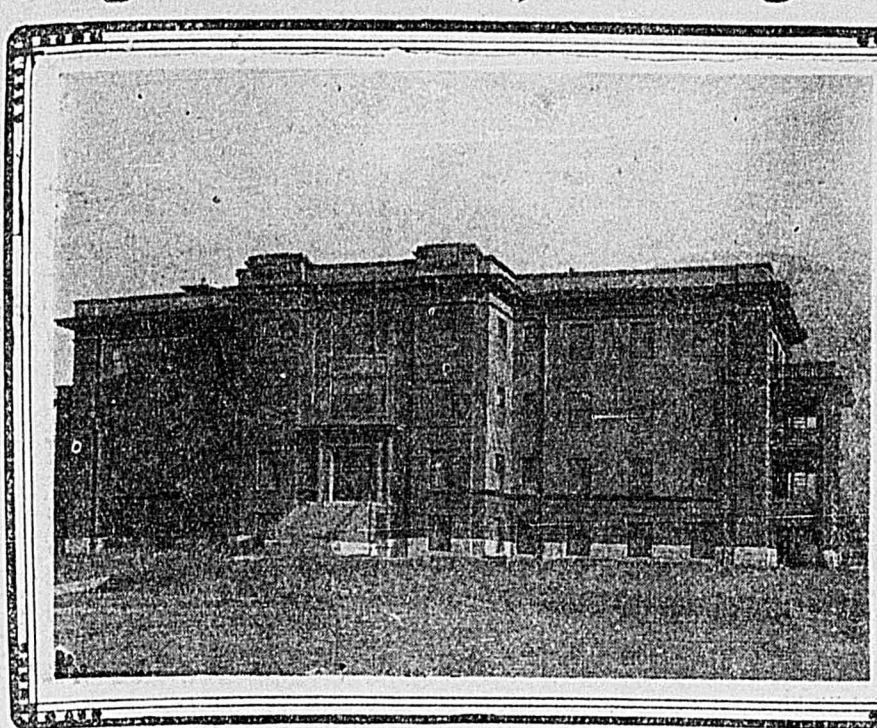
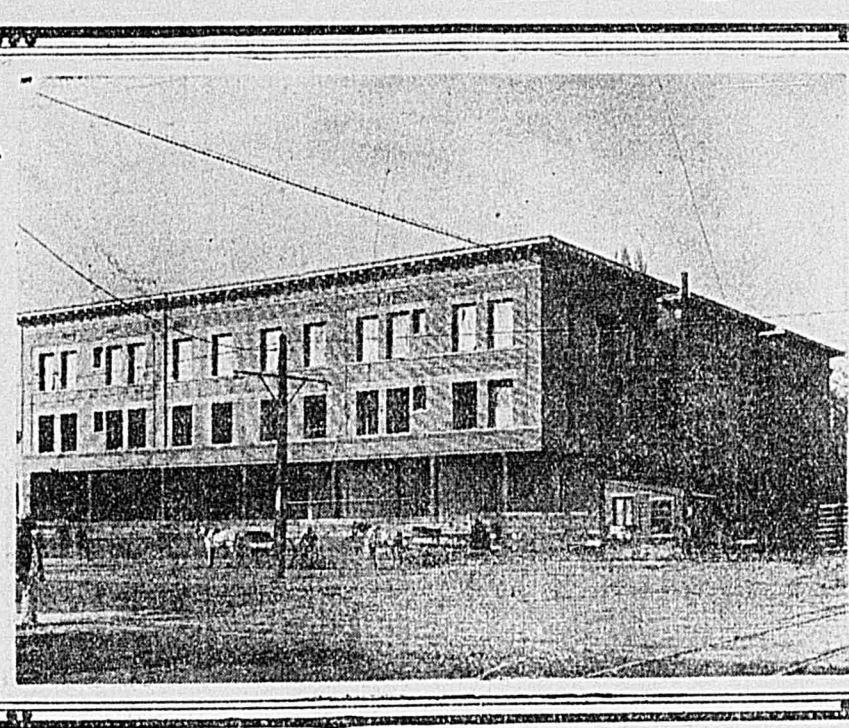


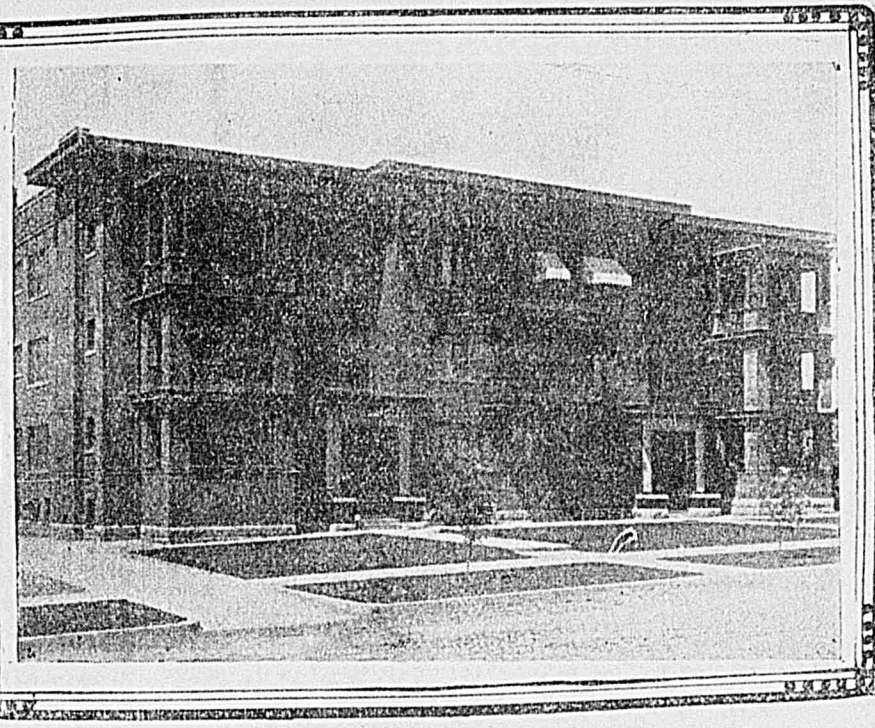
Ogden Enjoying an Era of Unparalleled Prosperity



THOMAS D. DEE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.



THE MARION HOTEL, BEING BUILT BY STATE TREASURER DAVID MATSON.



PEERY APARTMENTS.

As the year 1910 draws to a close and business interests of every character are receiving a minute inspection to determine the amount of profit or loss sustained during the year, many enterprises of vast importance are being held in the balance awaiting the verdict of those whose fingers, as it were, are carefully "taking the pulse of the times," deciding, in other words, whether the industrial outlook is sufficiently favorable to justify the investment of capital in new ventures.

Following a most painstaking investigation of financial conditions in Ogden and an extensive canvass, it is at once evident that the city is closing one of the most prosperous years in its history. The various banking institutions report that money is extremely plentiful considering the slight stringency found in other localities, and that an unusual number of small property owners are negotiating with a view of erecting homes of a substantial character in the near future.

To the keen-sighted business man there is no better evidence of thrift and bright prospects than when the man with a small piece of property and a modest bank account begins to talk of building a home for his family.

Interviews with the proprietors of grocery stores, meat shops, coal yards, and other retail institutions disclose the fact that a greater percentage of old and current accounts have been paid in full during the past few months than for many years. In fact fewer accounts are being run by regular customers, the people having apparently solved the problems of thrift by huskily paying their bills.

"Installment plan" houses report that their cash trade has increased to a surprising extent but the secret lies in the savings banks, hundreds of laboring men, clerks and other wage-earners having taken the initial step toward a bank account by depositing a portion of each pay check "for a rainy day."

The prosperity of farming people is also evident, judging from the extensive improvements in houses, barns, and farm property in general. Much new machinery has been purchased, and the past season, a goodly portion of it being articles which might be considered "farm luxuries"—machines for lessening labor or for accomplishing tasks which are usually done by hand.

The extensive improvement accomplished by the civic authorities in and about the city is additional evidence of the prosperity of the city. Many new streets have been opened, paving districts have been extended, water mains and sewers have been constructed for great distances; parks have been improved and in a hundred ways Ogden has developed amazingly.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past few years, and especially during 1910, the improvements accomplished by the street and engineering departments have been varied and extensive. New asphalt paving has been constructed to the extent of 15,727 square yards, bringing the total amount of paving in the city up to 104,421 square yards, or about 21 1/2 blocks.

There are today in Ogden 29 blocks, or 194,059 square yards of fine macadamized paving, and 1,191 square yards of concrete paving, the latter having been laid during the past year. More than three miles of concrete sidewalk were laid this year, or a total of more than 61 miles. There are more than 30 miles of stone and concrete curb and guttering in the city and nearly 33 miles of sanitary sewers.

BUILDING IN 1910.

The amount of building which has gone on in Ogden during the past year speaks much for the general prosperity of the city, the plentifulness of money and the confidence which investors and property owners have in the city's future.

No less than 298 building permits were issued during the past 11 months, 206 sewer connection permits, 179 plumbing permits and 200 electric wiring permits.

The cost of buildings erected in Ogden during the year is estimated at more than a million dollars, the figures prepared in November by City Engineer W. M. Postaph being \$1,000,000. To make up this vast amount the individual cost of residences range from \$500 to \$35,000, and there is also included the new freight depot valued at \$120,000.

INTERURBAN LINES.

The year 1910 has been marked by unusual activity in railroad construction work in Ogden and its immediate vicinity, most of it having been accomplished on the various interurban lines.

Between Ogden and Salt Lake City the Bamberger company has greatly improved its line, electrifying it throughout and establishing an hourly service between the two points. The rolling stock has been entirely replaced by sumptuously appointed cars of the newest type and the out-of-town grade which the city has received since the installation of the new service is gratifying indeed.

Within the city the Ogden Rapid Transit company has greatly improved its system by a number of important extensions. Following the completion

of the Wall avenue and Ogden canyon extensions in 1909 the Twenty-fifth street line was extended from Harrison avenue to Taylor avenue and the double-track portion of the same line extended from Orchard avenue to Monroe avenue, a distance of 1,400 feet.

The Plain City line was also completed early in the year and a regular service of elegantly new cars has been installed. There was also completed a four and one-half mile cut-off between Plain City and Hot Springs.

The most important construction of the year, however, is that of the Brigham City line upon which there has recently been established a regular service of finely-appointed cars costing \$7,000 each. These cars are models of efficiency and speed, and are inferior to none in the entire west.

In making these extensive betterments in its system the Ogden Rapid Transit company has expended a vast amount of money. Its 17 1/2 miles of new road has cost on an average of \$10,000 a mile. Six new motor cars have been purchased at a cost of \$7,000 each, three "trailers" at \$3,000 each, a 30-ton electric locomotive at \$7,000, a 600-kilowatt motor generator costing \$5,000 and another costing \$6,000. Even the frogs and switches used in the new work amount to \$2,000, and numerous other expenditures have been in proportion.

WATER SUPPLY.

As in every populous center in the so-called arid west, water is king over all other natural resources, and Ogden is especially well provided with adequate supplies both for irrigation and power purposes. Practically all the available streams emptying into Great Salt Lake in the vicinity of Ogden are appropriated for various uses and their waters either conserved in reservoirs constructed high up in the canyons of their source or brought down in great conduits to serve in capacities for electric power or for city use.

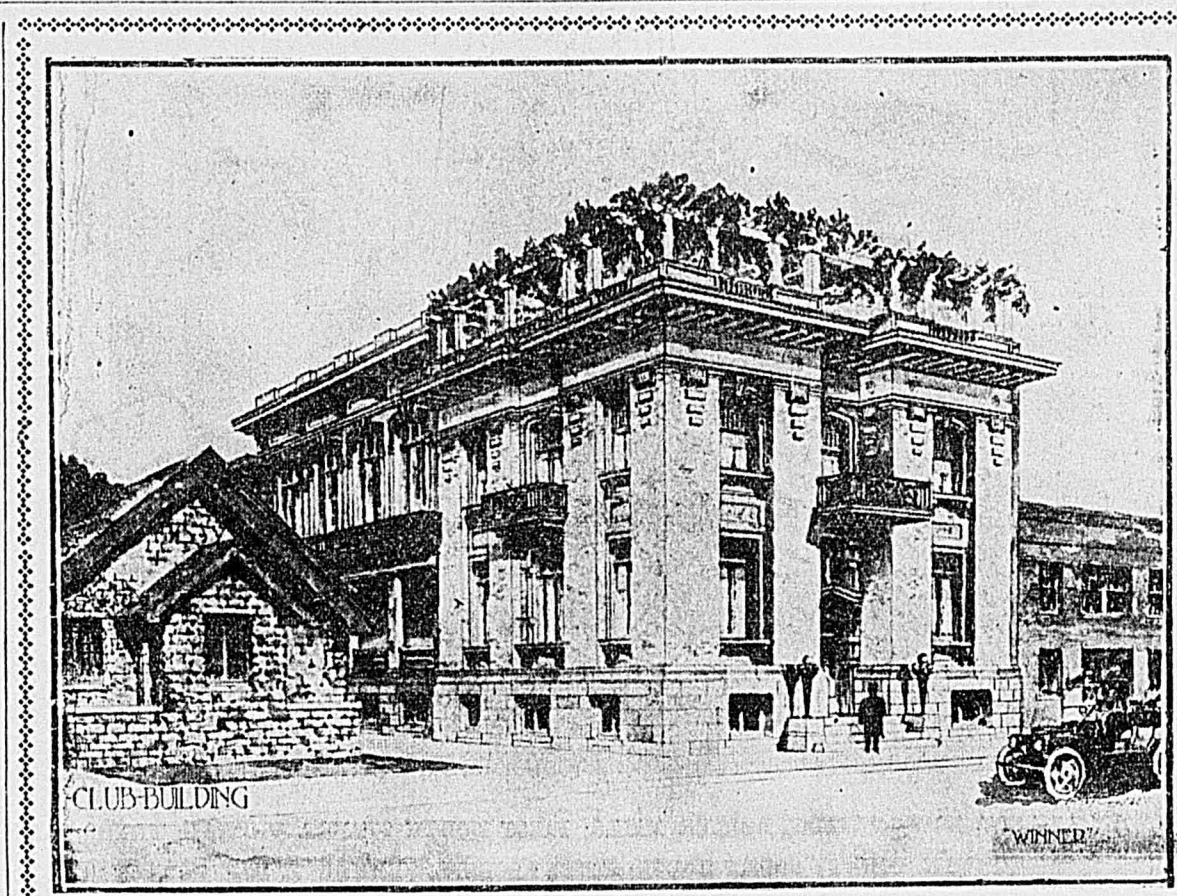
The Utah Light & Railway company's plant near the mouth of Ogden canyon is supplied with water through six and a quarter miles of steel and wooden tubing more than six feet in diameter. The giant turbines at the plant are furnished with water at a pressure of 200 pounds to the square foot, making possible the generation of 7,000 kilowatts of electricity.

Another great power project was completed this year in Weber canyon, being the new plant of the Weber Canyon Power company. This system involves 9,000 feet of six-foot steel piping and 2,000 feet of solid concrete tube eight feet in diameter. A pressure of 17 pounds to the square inch is obtained at this plant, which has a capacity of 5,000 kilowatts.

Besides these plants and the various irrigation systems upon which depend the agricultural triumphs of the Ogden district, should be outlined the recent purchase, by the people of Ogden, of the entire city water system. Although the formal transfer of the system was consummated in 1909 the benefits accruing from municipal ownership of the system have been brought to public realization only as the many facts and figures have been calculated and published.

As municipal ownership of public service institutions is still a much-mooted question throughout the country, it may be well to state that the purchase of the Ogden system was made from the Ogden Waterworks company, a private corporation, the consideration being \$555,400.

Following an election in favor of making the proposed purchase, bonds to the amount of \$450,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, were issued and sold to an eastern house for the sum of \$450,525, being at a premium of \$525. Owing to the inability of the purchasers of the bonds to deliver the blank forms, the same were not executed until 15 days later, the purchasers therefore paying an additional amount of \$731.25 for interest, making the total sum received from the sale of



PROPOSED NEW BUILDING FOR WEBER CLUB.

the bonds, including premium and interest, \$461,256.25.

In purchasing the system the city acquired the right and title to 31,254 feet of iron and steel piping in Wheeler creek, Coldwater and Ogden canyons, a distributive system of 10,421 feet of piping, 117 fire hydrants, a reservoir of 6,500,000 gallons' capacity, automatic regulating valves, etc., etc.

According to the policy adopted when the water system was purchased by the city, a balance of \$8,773.39 accruing from the sale of the bonds and a special tax levy together with the earnings of the system, has been expended in substantial improvements.

A mammoth new reservoir with a capacity of 13,000,000 gallons has been constructed during the past year at a cost of \$45,000, which with the old reservoir of 7,000,000 gallons gives Ogden a total water storage of 20,000,000 gallons of as fine water as ever flowed from the snow-clad slopes of a mountain range.

During the present year alone there have been constructed more than four miles of new water mains and a six-thousand-foot extension in course of construction across the railroad section of the city to West Ogden. Four hundred private water connections have been installed during the year bringing the total number of water users up to 5,000. With 14 miles of water mains, excellent storage facilities and an unlimited supply of fresh water, Ogden is indeed to be envied by any city in the Union.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

One of the most vital points to be taken into consideration by the investigator seeking for a new home is the educational facilities afforded by the city in question. In this respect Ogden stands pre-eminent among the cities of the intermountain region. Not only are the private schools, in-

cluding Weber Stake academy, Sacred Heart academy, state school for the deaf and blind, and the Smith Business college, splendidly equipped and crowded to their several capacities, but the public schools of both the city and county are enjoying a period of achievement unequalled in the history of Ogden.

The payroll for the Ogden city schools will exceed a hundred thousand dollars this year for teachers alone which is an increase of several thousand dollars over that of last year owing to the employment of additional teachers and a general increase in the salaries allowed.

More than a quarter of a million dollars was spent during the past 12 months in improving the educational facilities in the way of new buildings, additional playgrounds, paving etc. Of this amount \$125,000 was expended on the high school building at the corner of 25th street and Monroe avenue. A new addition was erected at the South Washington school at a cost of \$10,000 and a new heating plant costing about five thousand dollars was installed at the Mount Fort school. Paving at the various Ogden schools this year amounted to \$1,600.

An item of no small import is that of additional playgrounds which the board of education purchased in various parts of the city during the past year. Lots valued at a total of \$2,000 were added to the grounds of the Quincey school doubling the area reserved for two pupils and \$2,500 was expended for a similar purpose at the Mount Fort school. The Pinkree area was enlarged at a cost of \$1,500, two acres of adjoining property being purchased for that purpose. These amounts together with the quoted valuation of \$25,000 for the high school grounds donated by Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Kiesel, make a total of \$31,000 in property alone which has

been added to the school property of Ogden.

The progress which has been made in all lines of school work under the superintendency of John M. Mills and the present board of education has been most gratifying.

The staff of teachers has been increased to 170 and a number of new departments have been added including manual training for boys and girls; metal working, book binding and carpentry for the former, and cooking, sewing, hand and machine work, for the latter.

Through the erection of the new buildings mentioned twenty new rooms have been added to the school system making a total of 150 regularly occupied school rooms.

The enrollment for 1909 totaled 5,671 and present indications are such that the total enrollment for 1910 is expected to reach the 6,000 mark.

The utilization of the former high school building as a sub-high school in which all the eighth grade pupils are brought together under the same supervision has proved highly successful in every particular. It is here, also, that the courses in manual training are conducted.

Military drill and compulsory uniforms for the first and second year pupils at the high school has also proved a success this year not only as regards appearance and the lending of a military air to the school but in an economical way as well, a full uniform including the regulation cap being available for considerably less than the cost of civilian clothing. The high school battalion now numbers more than a hundred and under the supervision of Captain Kneass and Principal Cross is an important addition to the organizations of the city.

To those contemplating a residence

in the rural districts of Ogden the matter of county schools is of paramount importance and an investigation of those of Weber county will disclose a most satisfactory condition both in organization and equipment.

There is now in Weber county a total of 21 schools with a total enrollment of 2,523 pupils for the first half of the school year. It is estimated that the enrollment for the entire year will exceed 2,700. There are at present 62 teachers employed, the pay-roll including janitor service averaging \$2,862.50 a month. Weber county paid nearly \$29,000 for instruction alone in 1909 and owing to the employment of several additional teachers this year's expenditure will be increased by several thousand dollars.

Two new school buildings were erected during the year at a cost of \$11,000 each, including up-to-date steam heating apparatus. There were also added two additional rooms at the Pleasant View and Riverside schools together with other equipment.

Under the supervision of Superintendent W. N. Peterson and the present board of education, the work of the entire system has undergone a re-juvenation and improvement that is at once noticeable. A number of innovations have proved successful including the substitution of music text books for the old charts and outlines formerly used. The primary grades have also been provided with much better accommodations and equipment.

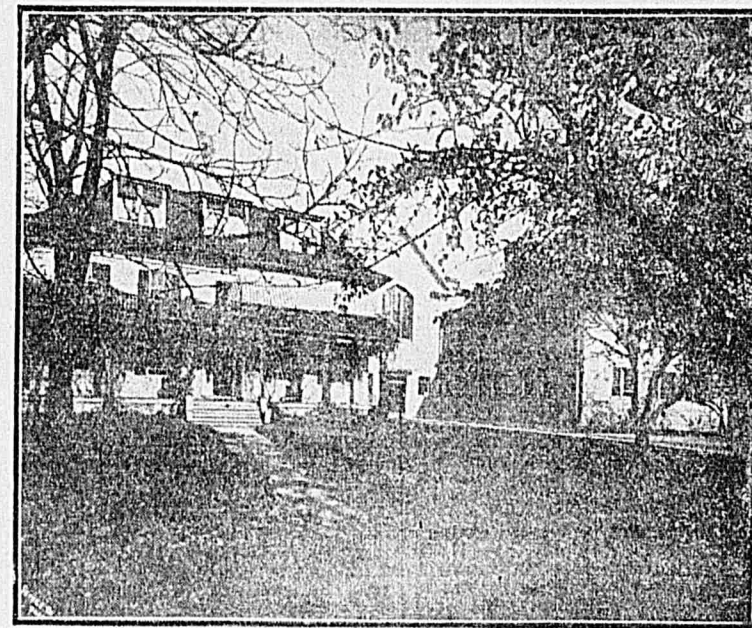
Salt Lake and Ogden Electrically Equipped.

An eventful year in the railroad world has been that of 1910, especially here in Utah. At the forefront of the van of progress is found the Salt Lake & Ogden railway, which, during the 12 months just passed, has been transformed from a servicable but cumbersome steam line to an up-to-date, smooth-running, electrically propelled system of transportation, giving an interurban service which is unequaled anywhere in the country.

For many years the Salt Lake & Ogden was a struggling little line, built between points, as you might say, and run on the south is built and the promoters are emphatic in saying that it will be built—the Postoffice place terminal will become a joint station, and the depot to be erected will be considerably augmented over the plans originally proposed for the single line. Also, 10 new trailer cars for the Salt Lake & Ogden have been ordered, under contract for delivery for April 1. These trailers will be of similar type to the luxurious cars now in service. They will seat 50 people and will effectively dispose of the problem heretofore experienced in handling the Lagoon resort business during the summer months.

As the line is being double tracked as rapidly as possible, a large steam shovel has been in operation for several months and will be kept at work all winter in effecting this desirable end, and perhaps during the coming year the line will be a double one from Salt Lake through to Ogden.

A School for Girls



Rowland Hall—Salt Lake City

Rowland Hall, a boarding school for girls, prepares for eastern colleges and gives all the advantages offered by the best eastern schools.

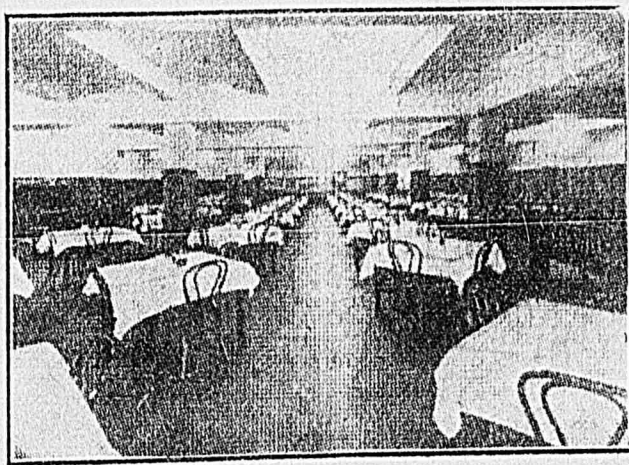
This school is valued by people who wish to give their daughters a good education under most helpful influences and yet do not wish to send them several days' journey away from home. The influences are elevating, cultural and at all times inspirational.

Chas. F. Porter

Reliable Building Specialties

Dooly Block, Salt Lake City.

Shay's Cafeteria



That Reliable Place For Home Cooked Foods.

341 Main St. Opposite P. O.

LUNCH 11 to 2.

DINNER 5 to 7:30.

Salt Lake People

Who Know

Always go to the Louvre when they wish an especially appetizing dinner. Also, they take their out-of-town friends there, as there is no other place in the city that affords so good an index to the wealth and prosperity of Salt Lake and Utah.

Arrangements to the smallest detail are made for dinner parties, luncheon parties or after theater parties.

All you need to do is to telephone the management and invite your guests.

For New Year's eve almost the entire cafe is already reserved. Only ticket holders will be admitted.